

and he has essentially been a one armed line-backer. Football experts have said he should sit out, should move into a whirlpool turned up to top speed. But if he could move his neck freely, he would shake it a thousand times no. Because of the guilt, because of a workaholic father.

"I play out of fear," he said. "Fear of failure."

The stark result, of course, is that he may be a target on Sunday—for the first time in his career.

"The Steelers have to decide whether or not they're going to attack me with my one arm or run away from me," Seau said. "It's a big challenge for me."

And what would it take for him to sit it out?

"Break my legs, he said.

□ 1740

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). The Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m. for the purpose of a joint session to receive a communication from the President of the United States.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 8 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HELD PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 16 TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Speaker of the House presided.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Richard Wilson, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY];
The gentleman from Texas [Mr. DELAY];
The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER];
The gentleman from California [Mr. COX];
The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. DICK-
EY];

The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCH-
INSON];

The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEP-
HARDT];

The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR];

The gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO];

The gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. KENNELLY];

The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. THORN-
TON]; and

The gentlewoman from Arkansas [Mrs. LINCOLN].

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as a committee on the part of the Senate to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE];
The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT];
The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCH-
RAN];

The Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK];
The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICK-
LES];

The Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO];

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND];

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE];
The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. THOMP-
SON];

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE];

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD];
The Senator from Maryland [Mr. MIKUL-
SKI];

The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY];

The Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER];

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU];
The Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID];
The Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY];

and
The Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DOR-
GAN].

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Ambassadors, Ministers, and Charge d'Affaires of foreign governments.

The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Charge d'Affaires of foreign governments entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 9 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m., the Sergeant at Arms, Hon. Bill Livingood, announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and stood at the Clerk's desk.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you the President of the United States.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

THE STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The PRESIDENT. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the 104 this Congress, my fellow Americans. Again we are here in the sanctuary of democracy and once again our democracy has spoken. So let me begin by congratulating all of you here in the 104th Congress and congratulating you, Mr. Speaker. If we agree on nothing else tonight, we must agree that the American people certainly voted for change in 1992 and in 1994. As I look out at you, I know how some of you must have felt in 1992. I must say that in both years, we did not hear America singing, we heard America shouting. And now all of us, Republicans and Democrats alike, must say we hear you. We will work together to earn the jobs you have given us. We are the keepers of the sacred trust, and we must be faithful to it in this new and very demanding era.

Over 200 years ago our founders changed the entire course of human history by joining together to create a new country based on a single powerful idea: We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

It has fallen to every generation since then to preserve that idea, the American idea, and to deepen and expand its meaning in new and different times, to Lincoln and to his Congress, to preserve the union and to end slavery; to Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson to restrain the abuses and excesses of the Industrial Revolution, and to exert our leadership in the world; to Franklin Roosevelt, to fight the failure and pain of the Great Depression and to win our country's great struggle against fascism; and to all our presidents since, to fight the Cold War. Especially I recall two, who struggled to fight that Cold War in partnership with Congresses where the majority was of a different party. To Harry Truman, who summoned us to unparalleled prosperity at home and who built the architecture of the Cold War, and to Ronald Reagan, who we wish well tonight and who exhorted us to carry on until the twilight struggle against communism was won.

In another time of change and challenge, I had the honor to be the first President to be elected in the post-Cold War era, an era marked by the global economy, the information revolution, unparalleled change and opportunity and in security for the American people.

I came to this hallowed Chamber two years ago on a mission, to restore the American dream for all our people and to make sure that we move into the 21st Century still the strongest force for freedom and democracy in the entire world. I was determined then to tackle the tough problems too long ignored. In this effort I am frank to say